which in turn is a continuation-in-part of the following seven U.S. Serial Nos., all of which were filed on June 7, 1995: U.S. Serial No. 08/485,049, which issued as U.S. Patent 6,204,370 on March 20, 2001, U.S. Serial No. 08/486,756, which issued as U.S. Patent 5,981,711 on November 9, 1999, U.S. Serial No. 08/477,504, which issued as U.S. Patent No. 5,972,353 on October 26, 1999, U.S. Serial No. 08/481,658, which issued as U.S. Patent No. 5,955,075 on September 21, 1999, U.S. Serial No. 08/485,862, which issued as U.S. Patent No. 5,989,838 on November 23, 1999, U.S. Serial No. 08/485,863, which issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,093,548 on July 25, 2000 and U.S. Serial No. 08/487,077, issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,069,242 on May 30, 2000. Those seven applications are continuations-in-parts of now pending U.S. Serial No. 08/260,190 (filed June 15, 1994), which, in turn, is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Serial No. 08/177,093 (filed December 30, 1993), which issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,051,226 on April 18, 2000, which is in turn a continuation-in-part of U.S. Serial No. 07/964,589 (filed October 21, 1992), which issued as U.S. Patent No. 5,387,676 on February 7, 1995. This application declares priority under 35 USC § 120 from those U.S. applications and patents, and also under 35 USC § 119 from the now abandoned Czechoslovakian patent application PV-709-92 (filed March 11, 1992).

B1 Cont

**Please replace page 25, lines 15-28 with the following:**

MN/CA IX was first identified in HeLa cells, derived from human carcinoma of cervix uteri, as both a plasma membrane and nuclear protein with an apparent molecular weight of 58 and 54 kilodaltons (kDa) as estimated by Western blotting. It is N-glycosylated with a single 3kDa carbohydrate chain and under non-reducing conditions forms S-S-linked oligomers [Pastorekova et al., Virology, 187: 620-626 (1992); Pastorek et al., Oncogene, 9: 2788-2888 (1994)]. MN/CA IX is a transmembrane protein located at the cell surface, although in some cases it has been detected in the nucleus [Zavada et al., Int. J. Cancer, 54: 268-274 (1993); Pastorekova et al., supra].

B2

MN is manifested in HeLa cells by a twin protein, p54/58N. Immunoblots using a monoclonal antibody reactive with p54/58N (MAb M75) revealed two bands at 54 kDa and 58 kDa. Those two bands may correspond to one type of protein that most probably differs by post-translational processing. Herein, the phrase "twin protein" indicates p54/58N.

**Please replace page 77, lines 26-29 with the following:**

B3

Preferably, the intracellularly produced MN-specific antibodies are single-chain antibodies, specifically single-chain variable region fragments or scFv, in which the heavy- and light-chain variable domains are synthesized as a single polypeptide and are separated by a flexible linker peptide, preferably $(Gly_4\text{-}Ser)_3$ [SEQ ID NO: 116].